THE OFFICE SCRIMMAGE.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE LOAVES AND FISHES.

The Hou. Hornce Greeley Follows his Car-pet-Bag out of Washington-Sanford and Butterfield's Fight-Barlow to be Marshal New York.

Despatches to The Sun. WASHINGTON, April 12 .- A rumor that a large baten of foreign' and other appointments would be made to-day drew a crowd to the Schate that filled the corridors to overfllowing, and as the time passed they swayed to and tro, buttonholing every Senator who came out, and running down newspaper corre-

ARRIVAL OF ADMIRAL PORTER.

Anmiral Porter arrived at about 2 P. M. with a email state, and when it had been made known, it only seemed to incite greater enriosity to know the mained, hoping that the President would send in an-

OPINIONS CONCERNING THE APPOINTMENTS. Cricicisms upon some of the President's selections are more caustic than chaste or flattering. But as a general thing, the disappointed ones bear their chagrin with much good humor.

JUDGE SHELLABARGER MINISTER TO PORTUGAL. To-morrow other foreign nominations are to be made, among them Judge Sheilabarger, of Ohio, to be Minister to Portugal.

MINISTER TO SPAIN-BUTTERFIELD OR SANFORD. There is a sharp contest over Spain. Daniel ford's friends insist that he shall have it, because he was put out of Brussels to make room for Jones of Galena, and as Fish and Seward are for him, he may

win.
NAMES OF MINISTERS NOMINATED.
John Leterop Motley England.
Andrew G. Cortin, Penn Russia.
Leopold Markbreit, Ohio Belivia.
James R. Partridge, Maryland, Nicaragus.
Wm. A. Pile, Missouri Venezuela.
J. Russell Jones, Oliton, Belgium,
John S. Carlile, West Virginia, Sweden,
J. B. (a . LouisianaLiberia.
R. C. K., Chio Argentine Repu
Steplen A Hariburt, Mass Bogots.
Stas A. Hudson (colored), Iowa Guatemala.
E. D. Bassett (colored), Penn Havt).
and the second of the second o

The Hon. J. Coffey of Pennsylvania, Assistant Attorney-General under Attorney-Generals Bates and Speed, is to accompany Gov. Curtin to Russia as Secretary of Legation.

THE HON, BORACE GREELEY OUT OF TEMPER, The Hon. Horace Greeley came down to-day ostensibly to get Pat Jones nominated for Marshal, but really to get at the English mission. Failing to make any headway with the President, he came up to the Senate, and lounged around the lobby until be heard the nominations, when he indulged in a volume of not polite abuse of the Administration to every one that would listen to him, and at sunset was seen making trucks for the railroad depot behind a huge sarpet-bag filled with the good advice he had intended

FATE OF THE NEW YORK CITY INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS.

It is generally understood to-day that the President will nominate Mr. Barlow, Inte Secretary of State, to be Marshal of New York City. The in ternal revenue officers' names are to be sent in again excepting those against whom charges have been nade, and these were on Saturday referred to Mr. Delano for examination.

THE COMMISSIONERSHIP OF PENSIONS. It is believed that the illon. H. Van Acraem, ex

number of Congress of New York, will get the nom-hation for Commissioner of Pensions. He is warrally present by Senator Conking. THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Commissioner of Patents has received an of Scial intimation that his successor has been selected, and that his resignation will be accepted.

PENATOR ROSS ORDERED OUT OF THE WRITE HOUSE. Senator Ross called on the President to-day and demended the appointment of a man whom the President hid refused to nominate. The President gain decined and told him that he had his mind made up on that question, when Ross told him to was ordered by Gen. Grant to instantly quit the house, and without waiting for any further demonstration from the President he made a bee line for the door, and never stopped until he was safe in his swall longings.

The house was inserted to circle, when the roll was called, he failed to respond to his name. His evident that nothing had been overlooked that could give illustration to this melantices body was found hanging to the door of the cell, suspended by a short piece of cord fastened about the neck. The hosts was in a crowded to the least observed and least impostant actors, was apparent through it all. It was evident that nothing had been overlooked that could give illustration to this melantices.

WHAT THE READING WERLD HAS LOST. Among the joint resolutions which failed wer one for printing a quarter of a million of agriculnral reports, and another for printing 25,000 Patent Office reports of 1868. The S nate passed one rese Neither got through both Houses. This will save over \$300,000 to the Treasury. There are over 80, 200 old copies of Patent Office reports in the Interior Department that may be sold for waste paper.

THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL.

The Senate had up the Darien Ship Canal treaty to-day, and from the discussion it seems likely to fail. It is so bunglingly drawn that it does not show clearly whether the United States Government is obliged to build the canal or not.

Last of TUR M'CARDLE CASE.

The Supreme Court of the United States toMassissipple editor who, it will be recollected, was
pressed, tried, and sentenced to imprisonment by
the military authorities several years ago, on the
charge of writing and publishing sectious srucles
in his newspaper. He had appealed from the Circuit
Court of the United States for the Southern District
of Mississippl, which had denied the writ of habeas
propus. Chief Justice Chase delivered the opinion
little Court dismissing the appeal for want of jurislittles.

VARIETIES. The revenue receipts are looking up, being nearly

Paymaster Geo. D. F. Barton, U. S. N., has re-W. Moore, of Jersey City, is nominated to be Route Agent between New York city and Philadel-phia, vice Barrett, removed.

ain, vice Barrett, removed.

Another conscience-stricken individual to-day ransmitted from Boston to the Treasury Depart-Government lease of the Union Buildings,

adjoining the National Theatre, expires on the 1st of May. New Yorkers are negotiating for control of the property, with a view to establishing a first-class family hotel.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS. Senate-Extra Session.

Washington, April 12.—The Senate met at moon, pursuant to the proclamation of the President of the United States, and was called to order by the President pro tem. (Mr. Anthony).

A committee was appointed to wait on the President to receive any communication he might have to make. The hour of meeting and the standing committees were left unchanged. The Senate went into raccutive session. The committee recorded that the President would send in a communication immediately, and others as occasion might require. Adjourned.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLY ALBANT, April 12. Mr. Murpuy's resolution asking the Senate to eturn to the Assembly Swain's Two Tur Railcoad pill, to be amended so as to locate the Innetwenty eet west of St. Peter's and Trinity Churches, was ils were introduced-Authorizing the Governor

sills were introduced—Authorizing the Governor appoint three Commissioners to locate the new it. Prison. To incorporate the Wesleyan Church ilding Association of America.

Bills were ordered to a third reading—Authorizing a Harlem River and Port Chester Railronas to insolidate with certain others; to incorporate the litton Savings Bank of New York; for the relief of million avenue and Prospect Park Railroad.

Che Speaker presented the report of the new putal Commissioners in response to the resolution. in amount of money drawn from the State Treasy is \$135,000.

The Indiana Legislature Organized.

HOUSE appeared this afternoon and were sworm the House completed its organization by resonanting the officers and applying the dion continuing the officers and employees of the gular session. After the passage of the resolution, eaker Stanton tendered his resignation, and Geo. Buskirk, Republican, from Monroe courty, was seted Speaker. Action on the Fifteenth Amendant was postponed until May 11. In the Senate was no quorum until after the passage of the Jution in the House postponing action on the cent's amendment, when the Democratic mempanhared and qualified.

THE BROADWAY RAILROAD.

A. T. STEWART OFFERS TWO MILLIONS FOR THE FRANCHISE.

Important Letter to the Committee on the Passing the Bill Job-Probabilities of Passover the Governor's Veto.

The action of the Assembly on the Broadway Railroad bill was the principal themo of conversation in this city yesterday, and the taxpayers' indignation knew no bounds. Generally, the people attributed the favor with which the bill was received by the Senate to the corru ting power of certain wagers that the measure would pass. Several wealthy citizens have proposed that a great meeting should be held in Union square to denounce the enormous outrage, and it is probable that their counsel will prevail. There is a significant unanimity in the views of all opposed to the bill-all agreeing that a mint of money has been expended upon the Legis-

MR. STEWART OFFERS TWO MILLIONS. Several of our leading merchants are said to have had important interviews with Mr. A. T. Stewart on the subject, and he was so deeply impressed wit the enormity of the outrage that he sent a letter yes to give \$2,000,000 for the franchise, and pay down the money within thirty days of the passage of the bill; or he wil pay any higher sum which the frachise may command at public auction. The letter will doubtless be in the hands of the Committee to-

THE GOLD HILL DISASTER,

The Mines Uncovered-Preparations for the

Recovery of the Bodies.

San Francisco, April 12.—The Gold Hill mines were uncovered to-day, and no traces of smoke observed. Lights were sent down and were extinguished almost immediately by the foul air. The blowers of several of the mines were set in operation, and streams of water turned on, with the expectation of expelling the poisonous atmosphere and absorbing the gases. Preparations have been made to remove the dead bodies as soon as it is possible to enter the mines. A party to-day descended to a point six hundred feet below the lights. They immediately gave the signal to hoist although not feeling the bad air themselves.

THE SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FRAUDS.

The Meeting of the Victims-A Test Case
Before Judge Bull-Mr. Van Dyck Expected to Let the Case Go by Default |
\$15,000 Involved.
Anumber of discharged soldiers, the victims

of Col. Herman's bounty swindles, held a second meeting last night. Mr. Wm. Finney, who was in case which is pending in the Eighth District Court, pefore Judge Ball. In this case Mr. Finney is the claimant for \$99, and Mr. Van Dyck, the United States Sub-Treasurer, the defendant. On the decision of this test case are based the prospects of the other claimants, numbering about 142, whose claims are estimated in the aggregate at \$15,000. This test case was called up on the 8th inst., and adjourned to the 19th. Mr. Van Oyek, it is expected, will let the case go by default. In this event, all the claimants will sue Mr. Van Dyck, who, in turn, will proceed against the Bowery National Bank, on the ound that the money was obtained by Col. Her-

THE SUICEDE OF LAWYER.

An Opium-Enter Strangles Himme is a Cell-in the Kings County Personners-The Last of a Brooklyn Character.

of swindling in the Kings County Court of Seasions, evening. The same spiendid setting was given to and sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of the noble tragedy of "Othello" that "Romeo and the noble tragedy of "Othello" that "Romeo and one year, hanged himself in his cell yesterday morning. Polilips took breaktast at the usual hour yesterday morning, and nothing strange was noticeable a jealous care over every detail, even to the attitudes ion, with the knees nearly touching the floor, He have resolutely drawn up his knees, thus throwin the entire weight of his body upon the rope, which he had taken from the bedstead in the ceil. He was upward of fifty years of age. In early life he prac tised in the Brooklyn Police Courts, having beer ducated as a lawyer. But rum and opium ruined him, and his later career was that of a petty swin-

ANOTHER \$5,000 LAWSUIT.

Avast there, Third Avenue Railroad !- The Tribulations of George, the Count Joan nes-Judge Cardozo's Order-, un for the Lawyers.
On a cold hight in February a counsellor

f the Supreme Court took passage in a Third Avenue Railroad car at Harlem, to be conveyed to through to his destination. When at about Fifty second street a conductor demanded of the passenge an additional fare of six cents, nearly 100 per cent, beyond the legal fare, and which the passenger has already raid on the Harlem side of the Company's depot, and therefore he refused on principle to pay the unjust demand. Thereupon the conductor caused the car to be stopped and ordered the pasanger out of the car, as one not having paid his sault and battery were then committed upon him. senger stated his professional character, and gave he conductor the law gratis upon the subject, ye the Company's agent, despising equally advice and into the public street, but under protest of the pas senger against the public wrong, injury, and is Now, fortunately for the public, it appears that the Railroad Company in this instance, up the wrong passenger," for it happened be George, the Count Joannes,

the last man in the city to receive a wrong and not resent it. He duly commenced his action for damages in the Supreme Court, and last the defendant Company to file their sworn answer within five days, or else the answer to be deemed abandoned, and judgment to be entered for the plaintiff. The damages are laid at \$5,000.

Metropolitan Board of Health. Dr. Swinburne submitted to the Board of

Health yesterday nine pages of large foolscap, lescribing the landing of passengers from the pest ship James Foster, Jr. Dr. Stone shuddered when he saw Dr. Swinburne's manuscript; Col. Clark drew a long breath before beginning the reading of the document; Dr. Harris buried himself in an old report of the Citizens' Association; Judge Bosworth fumbled the leaves of a well-thumbed copy of Blackstone; President Lincoln yawned, and at length, the reading having been finished, Mr. Dorman B. Eston essayed a speech. Here the entire Board went to sislep; the attending reporters, however, kept awake, for they were reading THE SUN, which shines for all, price two cents.

NEW JERSEY.

Justice White, of Hoboken, married Henry Schroeder to Sophia Behrens vesterday afternoon. A meeting of the Hudson Land and Coopera-ive Building Association is to be held this evening a Central Hall, Jersey City.

The steamer Magenta was badly damaged while attempting to pass through the draw of the Central Railroad bridge across Newark bay. She is laid up for repairs, which will cost about \$1,000.

The jury in the case of Moss Moses, the flagman who lost his life in saving a drunken man on the Morris and Essex Rairoad, have censured the Rairroad Company for running their trains through Jersey City at the high speed of twelve miles an hour.

A MEDIOCRE DISPLAY AT THE RINK .- The Empire Rink last night was the scene of an exhibition not calculated either to enhance the reputation of management. It was anaquiced in the Sunday papers, with a flourish, that a grand display of velocipede riding would be given by the celebrated "French Troupe." This drew a fair attendance of curious people last night, and after waiting until 9 o'clock, the assemblage were presented with a display of riding about as mediocre in character as we have yet seen given by any performers of any pretensions as artists. Aside from the lack of merit of the performance-for our own amateur bicycle gymnasts, such as Howell, the Tiltons, and the young

THE BICYCLE,

women in flesh-colored tights was alone objectionable feature, except to fast men and the faster class of the dend-monds, who delight in such exhibitions. The managers of the rink will do well to drop this style of thing at once, and instead of getting up arranged and exciting races on their extensive floor

Hamburgs, can do all that was done last night-the

appearance of a couple of half-dressed, Bowery-look

VELOCIPEDS TOURISTS. -Yesterday morning a party of twenty velocipedists started from Witty's school, corner of Flatbush and Fulton avenues, and eleven miles. They left the school at 6:10, and reached Tunson's, on the Coney Island plank road, at 6:55, being detained at the Park entrance about 10 minutes. Mr. Chadwell had procured a pass from the Park Commissioners to use the Park drives un-til 10 A. M., in order to test the experiment of the effect of the velocepede in startling the horses, that being the only objection the Commissioners have to the use of the bicycles on the drives. Though there were a number of carriages in the Park, and and now that the experiment has been tried, opened to velocipedists, at any rate ing the morning hours. The tourists had breakfast at Mr. Tunison's by invitation of Mr. II. B. Witty, and they were all back at the school by 9 A. M., the majority returning over the cobble stones on Flatbush avenue. Considering that they went up a heavy grade of a mile, and rode on a dusty country road half the distance, they did remarkably well. This is putting velocipedes to practical use in lively

On Sunday, too, a party of six velocipedists rode their machines from Latimer Hall, Brooklyn, to Newark and back, via Jersey City, over Bergen Hill, and along the plank road, their arrival in

To-morrow night there is to be a novel entertainlett's Opera House, Williamsburgh, the occasion being the first masquerade bleycle carnival given in

A BICYCLE FEAT IN PREPARATION .- Sweet, the pedestrian, is preparing for his 3,000-mile velocipede ride. He starts from Boston June 1, thence to Hartford, then up into New York State, Rome, Syra cuse, Buffalo, Cleveland, Ohio; from thence to Washington, where he will call on President Grant. He is training for the ride, and the following is his daily programme: He rises in the morning at 6, bathes, takes a glass of sherry wine and a raw erg, and then walks a mile. For breakfast he has rare beefsteak, dry toast, and a cup of tea. From 8 to 11 he rides the velocidede, and returning, is thoroughly rubbed, takes a nap, and at 12 has dinner, consisting or dropped eggs, rare beef without salt, with ale an dry bread. In the afternoon he again rides his " ma-His supper consists of oatmeal pudding. Then, after a bath, he retires at 9 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

Othelle at Booth's Theatre.

Last of a Brooklyn Character.

Benjamin Phillips, who was recently convicted

The accord of those Shakespearing rev story of Ameri Juliet" had received, the same master-mind having absolutely faultiess production of that play so far as regarded scenery, and besides it favored him infinitely more than "Othello" does, since in th former tragedy the balcony scene and that in the tomb of the Capulets were admirably adapted for contrasted and striking effects. But we do not mean to imply that any neglect has been shown in this respect in the play now produced. Judged by itself and not by comparison, it is a splendid spectacle, and some of the scenes are of the very highest order of artistic excellence. Indeed, the stage is of such ample dimensions that it will never tolerate any insignificant scenery. Whatever is done at th's in that direction must from the necessity of the case be done on a large and liberal scale.

The subordinate characters in this tragedy, as our eaders doubtless remember, have not much to say r do. The weight of the drama is borne by the three principal persons—Othello, Iago, and Desde-mona—and one or other of these is almost constantly

upon the stage. Mr. Booth's Othello is too well known to need extended comment. We find little in it to criticise, and much to admire. The passionate changes of mood tax in every way the actor's skill, and the tendency o overdo the part is a most powerful one; but we and Mr. Booth true to nature-his declamation clear fit a man of Eastern blood carried away by the excess of white-not passion. Mr. Adams was also admirable as Iago. He, like Mr. Booth, has laid aside the old stage tradition of the scowling villain with heavy lowering eyebrows and tangled bair, and made o Iago the smooth, plausible hypocrite he really was. The scene between Othello and Iago, in which the latter instills the venom of jealousy into the mind of he Moor, was the finest piece of serious acting, in

dialogue, that we have seen upon the stage for many a day, and elicited universal admiration. Miss McVicker also played her rôle with grace and refinement. Her acting was spirited, her clocu-

In costume there was nothing left to be desired, but the old question and the old doubt recurs as to what complexion Othello had. It does not seem to us that Mr. Booth in this respect has hit the mark. His like the Moor, but that certainly is not the effect from the and torium. His color is decidedly not that of an oriental of any nation whatever. There is no swarthiness or sun-bure in it. If Mr. Booth would look the man that Shakespeare described he must strengthen his coloring matter. Next week the parts of Othello and Iago will be reversed, Mr. Booth playing the latter and Mr. Adams the former rôle.

At the Tammany last evening Senorita Carlot Turnour, the most daring female gymnast of the age. made her first appearance before a New York au-dience. The announcement that she would perform several startling feats never before attempted on the trapeze filled every seat in the house. The pe ormer made her ascent to the trapeze, forty feet above the stage, by placing her foot on a ring at-With a graceful spring the trapeze by male gymnasts, with displaying more against than the most during of athletes. The most wonderful and startling act was when she rested on her knees, with her hands above

GHOSTS IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1869.

MAYOR HALL SENDS THEIR GHOST-SHIPS TO THE TOMBS.

ombs Police Court when the artist in spirit-photography was called before Justice Dowling, on the charge of deceiving the public by representing that his shadowy pletures are taken by supernatural means. The following affidavit by Marshal Tooker. of the Mayor's office, tells the story of the Mayor's

eponent, Joseph II. Tooker, went on the 16th of th, 1890, to the photographic gallery kept by W. Silver at 630 Broadway, and making information of the second stated that he was the person so named. Dent stated that he deponent was skeutleal as to cying that the likeness of deceased persons could reduced by photographic process on cards will ganbjects, and asked the person answering as Silver if it was possible such likeness could be need.

THE PROPITS OF THE GUOST BUSINESS. THE PROPERS OF THE GHOST DUSINESS.

To this, Silver replied that he could not take such pictures, but assured deponent that it was not only cosmible, but that Mr. Munier, an operator and spiritualist mectum then up stars, actually produced such pictures by supernatural means. Deponent was also informed that the clarge for such pictures was \$10 per dozen. Deponent objected to the price, and was informed that the money was no object, but that the price was so fixed because the spirits did not like a throng, and that to exclude the "vulgar multitude" the price was fixed at the high rate, &c.

A FEMININE SPECTER ON THE SCENE.

During this conversation a lady was present apparently at work. Silver also stated that "spirit pictures" could not be guaranteed even if a sitting was had; but that as deponent looked like a person who would be successful in the operation, he would recommend him to have it tried. Five dollars was demanded as a deposit, when deponent objected, for the purpose of finding out how small a deposit would be accepted, when Silver agreed to take \$2.50. Deponent gave his name as Win. H. Bowditch, for the purpose of concealing his name and design of making a thorough investigation.

THE WOMEN FAINTING.

Mumber also sought to impress upon him the sense of his powers as a spirit medium, and stated that his pictures had been the cause of surprising effects on persons sitting; that hadies had fainted on being shown the pictures in which they recognized the face of a dear child or relative, and made similar statements calculated to mislead stilly or inexperienced persons. Deponent, on leaving, was requested to call the next day for the pictures, and when he did so, he was compelled to call again, as they were not ready. When deponent received his cards, and paid for them, the sum was \$8.

THE FLAT CHARGE OF PRACE.

THE FLAT CHARGE OF FRACE.

spenent therefore alleges that on the days and is herein mentioned, deponent was by collusion and William H. Mumier and William W. Silver, within Gray, defrauded and cheated out of through trick and device and by false pretence, produced by spiritual and supernatural agency, which were in fact the result of ordinary scienard chemical means, in common use by persons aged in the photographic art.

THE PHOTOGRAPHERS IN THE TOMBS.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Yesterday afternoon a loud explosion in the works of the New York National Wood Preserv-ing Company was followed by a dense volume of smoke and the bursting out of flames. One of the workmen was drawing the fire from under the still when some gas escaped from a large fron tank filled with combastible material, and tasing fire blew off the roof of the building. Loss about \$2,000; insured by the Washington, of Baltimore, for \$5,000; the Jersey City for \$5,000, and the North American for \$3,000.

\$3.000.

Roesle's hotel and two adjoining buildings, in Clifton, Canada, on Sanday. Loss \$10,000.

Four hundred cords of wood at Palmer, Mass., belonging to the Boston and Albany Railroad, were burned on Sanday night.

George Taylor's oil refinery, in Wyoming, Canada, containing 330 barrels of refined, and 700 barr-is of cruise oil, was burned on Sunday night. Loss about \$12,000.

The building of the Portland Packing Company—Davis, Baxter & Co.—in Franklin street, Portland, was damaged by fire last evening to the extent of \$40,000; insured for \$30,000.

learn that the "Citizen's Association" of Hobo ken have nominated as Councilman from the Fourth Ward, Mr. John Reid, who has alons labor reforms of the day. Mr. Reid is not a fanatical or noisy individual, but one having a good glass may tell him that he looks dark enough to be knowledge of social science, and therefore under stands what can be done and what cannot; what ought to be done, and what ought not. He was President of the Workingmen's Union in 1866, and presided at the largest labor demonstra-tion ever held in New York, which took place in Union square the same year. He was complimented in the editorials of THE SUN the next morning for his forcible and temperate speech, which was inserted at length, and was by ill odds the best on the occasion. He has been the uthor of some of the best labor addresses, and the drafter of their most forcible resolutions, presenting he subject in the best light to the pu the special labor organ existed in New York he was a regular contributor to its columns. He also repre sented the labor organizations of New York city is the first Labor Congress held in Baltimore in 1866 He has been the figure-head of the movement of Although his political convictions are Republican terfere with the various trusts confided to him, and we think we hazard nothing in recommending Mr Reid to the people of his ward as one who is trust worthy and practical.

Pardons by the Pope.

MURDER IN A DISORDERLY HOUSE. Flight of the Women-The Man's Hend Found In a Brass Kettle. Binghamton, April 12.—This morning Warren

The usual inmates, consisting of his wife and two

woman and girls escaped. Bianchard's head was found in a brass kettle, and bore marks of a pistol

ball. Nothing is known of the matter except that

the neighbors heard a disturbance at 3 o'clock yes-

terday morning, and the report of a pistol, when a

man ran out of the house, and the noise ceased. As

was paid to the proceedings. The woman, before

HOURS OF LABOR AND PAY.

PETITION THE PRESIDENT.

VISIT TO THE SECRETARIES.

THE WORKINGMEN'S MASS MEETING.

The Departure of the Excelsior Colony.

Mr. Walker, who has engineered this colony until 1 now numbers 200 families, will go out West with the party, but will return to continue his work. He bas applied to the Legislature for a charter, and it is his purpose to keep an organization always ready here to locate colonists in the West, Northwest, or South

e beaches were vacant, A mass meeting of workingmen will be held

ander the auspices of the Workingmen's Union, at Cooper Institute, Friday evening, April 16, to sus-tain the painters. Prominent advocates will address the meeting. A meeting of the Workingmen's Union with he held on Thursday evening, April 15.

To the President of the United States.

leaving, cleared away all traces of blood.

ties of Success.

The Spectral Illusions explained-The Artists in the Halls of Justice-Sensation in the Daguerrean Galleries-Exposure of a

Downright Imposture. Some excitement was created yesterday in the

THE MARSHAL'S HAIR STANDING ON END.

Silver also assured deponent that the "spirit" pletures were all truthful and produced by spiritual agency, and a number of instances were related to deponent calculated to excite his surprise and induce him to test the matter by actual experiment, and great stress was laid on the value of such pictures to persons who had lost relatives or others dear to them, and persons who had received such pictures had declared that they would not take thousands of dollars for them. Deconent next inquired if the picture of a person to be designated by him could be spiritually produced, and remarked that he would like the portrait of his deceased father-in-law. Silver replied in the negative, and stated that the "spirit appearance" on the card would be that of the person nearest in sympathy with deponent at the time of sitting.

A FEMININE SPECTER ON THE SCENE.

VANISH THE SPECTER WITH THE MONEY. The moment the money was pold, the lady already mentioned left the room, and went up stairs. Deponent was then d tained in conversation by Silver for about ten minutes, who acted as though he wished to gain time before deponent could have his picture taken. Silver informed him that the lady noticed was Mrs. Mumler herselef, a medium, and wife of the operator.

ENTERING THE PRESENCE.

A bell was rung and deponent summoned up stairs, where he found a gentleman who said he was Mr. Mumler, and that he could produce spiritual photographs; that no other person could be the same, and he challenged the whole skeptical world to produce similar miraculous productions, and also induged in many extravanant assertions of his power. Deponent expressed a doubt on the matter, when Mumler questioned deponent as to his knowledge of the photographic business.

THE MAGICIAN CONVINCING THE MARSHAL. Deponent professed ignorance of the art, when Mumler became quite anxious to convince him that the pictures were not the result of any trick or deception, and exhibited a piate, and invited him into a dark room, where he professed to be quite sanguine of success, as he considered deponents are to the operating presence. Mrs. Mumber were to the operating from, and remained there all the time.

ENTER THE GOPTING PANNED. After being placed in the operator's chair deponent was shown a picture to which appeared the fairt outline of a man's nec, and deponent was asked if he recognized the likeness. On replying that he did not, deponent was told that he would in a few days, the was also told to think of the matter seriously, and he would recognize the face of some relative or

The Departure of the Execusior Colony.

This enterprising body of mechanics, farmers, shopkeepers, and laborers, held their final meeting last evening at 35 and 37 Park place, Mr. Louis A. Walker presiding. The colonists were to have started for their new homes in Southeastern Nebraska on Saturday, but at the very last moment they learned that some land speculators had taken them by surprise and bought up their section.

Their Committee, which has been out West about a month, have selected another site, which is to be kept a secret until the colonists can take possession.

Mr. Walker, who has engineered this colony until it

The accused called for an examination, which was set down for Friday next, when it is expected that many photographic artists and others will attend Court to give their testimony.

Explosion and Fire in Jersey City.

purpose to keep an organization always ready here to locate colonists in the West, Northwest, or South, as may be most convenient and desirable.

The railroad companies are ready to make liberal arrangements with them for transportation in companies. The Erie railroad will take out the company to-morrow at \$26 per head for adults, and halprice for persons between 5 and 13 years of age, and all under 5 are taken free. Each adult is allowed 360 pounds extra baggage, and the contract with the Company is good for one year from next May.

The meeting last night was largely attended, and the colonists were very enthusiastic in view of their departure to-day. Forty recruits joined last night and paid up their dues amounting to \$136. One hundred families will start from the foot of Chambers street this afternoon, at 5:30, for their new homes, and the remaining members will meet in this same place on Saturday evening.

Another colony is organizing in Brooklyn which now numbers 30 families, but they want at least 150 before they start. Their purpose is to settle in Missouri, and they invite young families, mechanics, farmers, laborers, &c., to join them. Dr. Battelson, Broadway, near De Kab avinue, Williamsburgh, will give any information desired. This colony met last night, and received some accessions to their number. A Good Nomination. - We are pleased to r of the society. The Hotel Waiters' Association, numbering 600 nembers, met last evening, Wm. McDermott in the night, at which the reorg hization of their which was begun a short time ago, was

London, April 12.—The Pope, on the occasion of the jubilee in celebration of the finisth anniver sary of his accession to the priesthood, granted par don to a large number of persons, including many POISONING THE PEOPLE.

SAVANT OF MULBERRY STREET STILL AFTER SWILL MILK.

Alarming Facts Brought Out by a Board of Health Investigation-The Slow Murder of the Innocents-Poison on the Break-fast Table. Blanchard was found dead in his house in this city. girls, had fled, and the affair is involved in a mystery. All the doors and windows of the house were fastened from the inside, except one from which the

Dr. Harris sent to the Board of Health yesterday an important document, embracing the results of a recent investigation by Dr. Moreau Morras and other subordinates of the Board into the quality of the milk that is served up on our breakfast tables. Dr. Harris says :

Notwithstanding the cows were apparently in full the house was classed as disorderly, no attention flesh and were receiving copious supplies of food, their milk is deficient in butter and in sugar, which are very essential elements of healthful milk.

THE DILUTION OF THE LACTEAL POISON. The degree of deficiency of these two elements in the milks examined (and the number of specimens taken was large, and a lair average) was equal to the deficiency which Prof. Chandler recently cound in specimens of pure and healthful country milk that had been alufterated or diluted with 30 or 40 per centum of Croton water, and for which had been alufterated or diluted with 30 or 40 per centum of Croton water, and for which is of adulteration Justice Dowling recently held the offenders to pay fines of \$50 cach. The milk produced in crowded stables is certainly to be regarded as less healthful and safe for food than milk which has simply been diluted with water, insamuch as the deficiencies herein referred to are caused by pathological or unhealthful conditions in the cows that produce such faulty in 1t.

THE SOURCE A SINK OF NASTINESS. The Workingmen's Committee before the President and Secretaries-Their Petition for a Decision in their Favor-Probabili-Washington, April 12 .- Pursuant to adjournnent, the joint Committee of Workingmen assembled this morning, at 10 o'clock, and the following petition to the President of the United States, prepared by Mr. J. W. Browning, was unanimously adopted, and having been signed by the President and Secretary, was presented to Gen. Grant:

THE SOURCE A SINK OF NASTINESS. THE SOURCE A SINK OF NASTINESS.

The careful analysis which Prof. Chandler has made of the Flood and of the miks taken from cows in full flesh in those stables confirms the conclusions which the medical officers express in regard to the unhealthful influence of the close confinement and crowding of the cows they examined in the several stables. The want of adequate dramage and sewerage of the stables and adjace at grounds, and the offensive accumulation of exerciment, are found to be almost constant concomitants of cow stables in our cities; and in the stables here reported, as in others, they are sources of necessary and inevitable insalubrity to the surrounding population. To the President of the United States.

DEAR SIE: We, the undersigned, representing the wish and desire of the workingmen of the country, would respectfully submit that the rejection by the Senate, June 24, 16, of the proposed amendment to the Eight-Hour law, offered by Mr. Sherman to reduce the wages in a corresponding degree, and the unanimous adoption by the House of Representatives, April 8, 1869, of an explanatory resolution declaring that the law shall not be construed to authorize a reduction of the wages, which was lost in the Senate for want of time only, clearly shows that the construction of the Honorable Secretary of War and the Honorable Secretary of War and the Honorable Secretary of the Navy is errouseous and unjust.

Therefore we humbly petition your Excellency to

THE MURDER OF UNOFFENDING INPANTS. As to the special results that occur from the use of the milk for food, or from the influence of the stables upon the neighboring population, the closest and most discriminating study of causes might ful to place the proof in such a form as to satisfy the terms of an absolute demonstration. Indeed, neither chemistry nor the microscope has yet revealed all the heal hful or unhealthful states of milk as a food; and as regards this article of food for intants, we know that the sickness and discomforts of the nurse or of the row that yield the supply of such food are felt, fatally sometimes, by the neighbors little ones that feed upon their milk.

Suggesting work for the norms. Therefore we humbly petition your Excellency to direct such orders to be issued as chall settle at once all questons of how many hours shall constitute a day's work for laborers, workmen and mechanics in the employ of the United States. ploy of the United States.

The President will consider the subject.
Mr. Stephensen of Ohlo accompanied the Committee to the President, where we met Senator Wilson, who introduced Mr. Browning to President Grant. Mr. Browning, in behalf of the delegates, presented the petition, and said that the laboring people of the country are opposed to a repeal or misconstruction of the law. He hoped that the President would consider the prayer and cause an order to be issued. The petition will probably come up tomorrow in the Cabinet session.

Believing that the deplorable waste of infant life, and the needless sickness which prevail in our city population can be considerably diminished by restraints upon the production and sale of unwhotesome and diluted mitas like those obtained from the city stables and from the milkmen whom Justice Dowling recently held and fined. I would respectfully ask special attention to the reports upon the Brooklyn stables by Assistant Superintendents Dr. Stices and Dr. Morris, Sanitary Inspector Dr. Tiager, and Prof. Chandler. These officers unanimously join with me in the conclusion that the keeping of cows in close stables and upon artificial toods, in our two cities, for the purpose of producing milk, is detrimental to human heatth; and jurtice, that so far as the law sieve sanitary and judicial authority, the people should be protected against such milk, and against the adulteration of milk. SUGGESTING WORK FOR THE BOARD'S ATTORNEY. Subsequently the Committee, accompanied by Messis, lanks and Butler, waited upon the Secretarles of War and the Navy, and faid their grievances before them. I have it from very good authority that Mr. Borie will not long be troubled with the Navy portfolio. John W. Forney is very favorably spoken of as his successor. The workingmen of this District are carnestly talking about holding a mass meeting here at an early day. A new interest has been awakened here in behalf of the laboring classes. The Second Avenue Railroad Drivers' Strike -The Company's Officers Driving the Cars
-An Incipient Riot.
Residents on the line of the Second avenue

THE NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

rallroad were greatly disappointed yesterday after-noon, by the non-arrival of cars at the lower depot. Reports from the Districts-A Breeze Over a Woman-A "Real Staver" in the Pulpit-Excitement Among the Clergy. Sing Sing, April 12.—This is the fifth day's Upon inquiring as to the cause, it was ascertained that all the drivers on the road, fifty-two in number, had resigned their positions, or struck, both for higher wages and a reduction of the hours of labor. ession of the New York Methodist Conference in the Methodist Church at this place. This Confer-Between noon and 4 P. M. only two cars had arrived ence was organized in 1790. The territor of the at Peck slip, and these were driven by officers of the | Conference lies mostly along the Hudson Company. The difficulty grew out of the effort of River, comprising twenty-three churches in the city of New York, the counties of Westchester, the new Vice-president, Mr. Montgomery Queen, of Brooklyn, to add another trip to their day's work, Putnam, Dutches, and Columbia entire, parts of the counties of Orange, Ulster, Sullivan, and Delaware, making eight round trips a day, each trip occupying with a few stations in Connecticut and Massachu-setts. The Conference is sub-divided into six disnearly two hours, between Sixty-third street and Peck slip. Heretofore they have run only seven of twenty-four ought to satisfy any reasonably avatriets, each of which has a Presiding Elder. It has about 300 ministers, 350 churches, worth \$1,500,000 and a lay membership of 40,000 who contributed last ricious director. This additional work would not bring the men any more pay, which of course was unjust to them, even if they agreed to the labor imposed. But to add to this injustice, was the knowledge that the Third Avenue Company pay higher this. year for benevolent purposes \$55,000. It has also 460 Sunday Schools with 50,000 officers.

This morning the Rev. Mr. Nichols rose and expressed his disapproval of any Presiding Elder rising to submit to the Conference the question of allowing feminine preachers. The Rev. Mr. Mepractice of licensing women to preach. The Rev. the table. Agreed to. During the discussion there was slight confusion in the Conference. One enthumber wanted the Conference to fully discusthe question of allowing women preachers at once We inquired who the feminine preacher was, and was told, "Widow Van Cott." She is the only icensed female preacher in the State of New York, and during the past winter has created an intense eligious excitement wherever she has spoken. A clergyman in the Conference says that she has con verted nearly 2,000 persons during the past year. She is represented as being eloquent, impulsive, and astonishingly earnest. One clergymen described her as a "real staver." Some members of the Conference are in favor of her continuing in the good work, while others are strongly opposed.

A Seducer Shot by His Victim. A Seducer Shot by HIs Victim.

Baltimors, April 12.—On Saturday evening, at Jarrettsville, Harford county, MJ., Miss Cairns shot and killed Nicholas McComas. About twenty persons were seated on the porch of the village hotel, when Miss Cairna suddenly appeared, and drew a pistol and fired three shots at McComas. The alleged cause of the murder was seduction. Miss Cairns had previously sued McComas for breach of promise of marriage.

Jottings About Town.

The Imperialist is dead. The Courts enjoyed a cessation of hostilities in the Pacific Railroad war yesterday. The Church of the Mediator has been sold to the Moravian Society for \$35,600.

John Alschbrock, of 22 Willett street, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging. A ladies' fair begins at St. Augustine's Church,

Morrisania, to-day.

Sanitary Superintendent Harris is earnestly requested to inspect the cells in Ludlow street jail.

Yesterday was the Tribune's anniversary. The flags were flung out from the City Hall.

Gottlieb Reigge, aged 40, was found dead yes-terday in his bed, at 54 Chrystle street. Frederick Henkel, a Frenchman, of 72 Third avenue, fell dead last night in the street at Fourth street and Bowery. Patrick Vaughan, of 140th street and Seventh

Daniel A. Dickinson committed suicide last vening by blowing out his brains with a horse istol, at I College Piaco. The Mayor and Common Council will review the Fifth Regiment on Thomas Jefferson's birthday,

19th inst.

The Merchants' Union Express war over the trifle of \$18,000,000 was resumed in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The New York Typographical Society met on Saturday evening, and passed resolutions in culogy of Mr. George F. Nesbitt. The New York Society of Practical Engineer-ing will meet this evening, in room 24 Cooper Insti-tute. Subject: Steam traction.

Charles Brennon, steward of the English ship asmania, while standing yesterday morning on pier 5, East River, dropped dead. He was 50 years of John Kesler, a boarder at 532 Pearl street, rose

in the night, and descending to the liquor store of the first floor, robbed the money drawer. Justic Dowling committed him. Col. Charles A. Stetson of the Astor, starts for

Willaam Norris, of 42 East Twenty-sixth street, thile crossing First avenue and Twenty-sixth street ast evening, was run over by car 65 of the East troadway and Avenue B line, and had the left leg at off below the knee. Judge Bosworth heard the complaint yester-

R. W. Brother Raymond, Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., last evening ex-emblified the first degree in Corinthian Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, before the members of Lafayette Lodge, No. 64, and a large number of visiting breth-ren, including about fifty Masters and other officers of Lodges.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

BURNING OF THE WOODS TO DIS PERSE THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

The Confiscation of Property-Cubans Ad-

vised to Transfer their Estates to Foreigners—The Patriots Operating near Villa Clara-Cespedes not Captured.
KET WEST, Fla., April 12.—A private letter as been received here from a credible source in Havana, which says that the Government there in tends to confiscate the property of all suspected persons. The writer urges Cubans now in the United States to lose no time in placing their property is the hands of foreigners.

HAVARA, April 12 .- The Diario reports that e insurgents at Siguanea decapitated a young girl

and shot two others.

Brig.-Gen. Tetonia, of the Spanish army, has arrived at Havana.

Captain General Dulce, at a recent meeting of

officers, highly complimented the volunteers for their courage and zeal.

The Diario says the woods surrounding Puerto Principe have been set on fire, and adds that the cops will soon clear the vicinity of revolutionists. Many small bands of insurgents are operating near inco Villas. Their numbers are increasing near Santiago de Cuba, and it is supposed that they are forces. This movement it is thought explains the recent disappearance of the patriots from the Juris-

dict on of Jiguane. A report was in circulation yesterday that Cespsdes had been captured, but it proves to be unfounded.

Aid for the Cuban Patriots-An American

Expedition for Cuba. A rumor was prevalent yesterday that a pro-peller had sailed from this port with arms and stores for the Cuban patriots, and a company of 120 Americans to aid them. The rumor gained some credence by the fact that the Cuban Junta of this city held . secret meeting yesterday at the St. Julien Hotel, at which Señor Rinez made a report of his trip to Washington, and interviews with the President and Cabinet. The members of the Junta were very reticent, but it was intimated that an expedition had set sail from New Orleans under the command of an American officer, and great anxiety was manifested lest it should be overhauled by the United States Government cruisers, or be captured by the Spanish

men-of-war.

New York Sympathy with Struggling Cuba.

The Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen passed the following yesterday:

Whereas, The citizens of New York have ever sympathized with and tavored as far as possible peoples whereas, The people of Cuba are now entared in a death struggle with the Sysnish imperial power that has so long soourged the american hemisphere; therefore on it, and it is hereby

Resolved, That the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonaity of the city of New York do now express their deep fell sympathy with the people of Cuba in their present struggle against oppression, and that his Honor the Government of the United States, in behalf of the Corporation of the city of New York, to render all the assistance in its power to the patriots' cause.

THE IRISH CHURCH.

Disraeli's Speech in the British Parlia-ment Last Evening. LONDON, April 12. - A meeting of the conservative members of Parliament was held to-night. Over two hundred members attended. Mr. Dis-raeli made a speech in which he indicated the future policy of the party on the Irish church questions, and announced the amendments which would be proposed by the Opposition to the bill now pending in the House of Commons. These amendments are in effect, that grants made to the Irish Church since the Reformation are to remain mact: that globe lands be retained by their present intact: that globe lands be retained by their presents
holders without purchase; and that the union of the
Irishl Church and the Church of England cease in
18-32. Important modifications of the financial sections of the bill are also proposed, including the
establishment of a capitalized sum for the support of the clergy instead of the granting of annuities, and the application of a large portion of the Church revenues to the support of public worship, and to defray the expenses of the management of the Church. Finally, as effort is to be made to have all the clauses in the bill referring to the Maynooth Grant and the Regium Donum stricken out.

Mr. Disraeli's plan was favorably received, and Mr. King moved that Mr. McCanber's motion he on the proceedings of the meeting were marked by much enthusiasm.

This once famous politician filled his last apintment on Sunday night at the Park House, 9 Chatham street, where he had temporary lodgings. He was at different times Councilman, Supervisor, Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, member of Assembly, and held other important trusts. But political life was too tame for him, and he gave it up in distaste a few years ago and took to the turf. He was a contributor to Wilkes Spirit, and was well known on all the trotting courses of this region. He was a man of the world, what might be called a he himself frequently lodged and boarded down town. On Thursday last he took a room at the own. On Thursday last he took a room at the Park House, and complained that he did not feel well. He began expectorating blood from the lungs, and on Saturday night rapidly grow worse. On Sunday morning Mr. Hall, proprietor of the hotel, sent in haste to call Dr. Swann from the Astor House, but that gentleman declined to answer the summons. A physician in William street, was then sent for, but he also refused to attend. Finally, Mr. Hall sent up to Eighth street for Dr. Totten, his own family physician, who hastened down town, and renamed with Mr. Arcularius until his death. Mr. Arcularius was about 52 years of age.

Veterans of the National Guard.

About 200 members of this Association gathered at Deimonico's, Fifth avenue, last evening in annual meeting. Col. Vermilyea presided, the the annual reports were read showing that the Association has 612 members, 515, of whom are lifemembers. They have \$5,500 invested and an additional sum ready to invest. A historical sketch of the old Twenty-seventh (new Seventh) Reziment, embracing the period from its first organization in 1825 to 1860, was read. Mr. Hunt, one of the artists engaged on the monument, had engravings of that memorial, \$250m which he explained its proportions. It is to be twenty-eight feet high, pedestal of granite surmounted by a bronze figure of a citizen soldier, and about eight feet from the base are to be memorial plates bearing inscriptions and the names of battles in which the Seventh and its deceased members were engaged. The monument will cost \$43,000, \$27,000 of which sum has been subscribed and nearly all paid up siready. The Association elected for Colonel, Marshall Lefferts; for Lieutenant-Colonel, Cyrus II. Loutrel; for Adjutant, Charles B. Bostwick; for Quartermaster, William T. Farnham; for Captains, C. H. Meday, Edward Bernard, P. Van Idestyne, Jr., Lewis M. Carnes; for Lieutenants, David Miller, Henry H. Holly, Peter J. Bogert, Jas. F. Freeborn; for Inspectors of Election for 1870, S. D. Shipman, John Onkey, Thos. J. Hall. Veterans of the National Guard.

Amon Green, of Baltimore, died on Saturday, aged years. The Baltimore Grand Jury has indicted the can Gen. Stoneman, with the Twenty-first Infantry, tarted from Richmond yesterday for, Baltimore,

The elections in Hungary and Croatia have result-i largely in favor of the Deak party, which will have a a)ority of one hundred members in the new Diet. The Allies are preparing to send an expedition of

The town of Portland, Conn., voted yesterday, 28 to 13, to lend its credit to the Air Line Railroad company, to the amount of \$108,000. The Whitehall and Plattsburgh Railroad elected resterday E. E. Davis, O. Bascom, E. A. Martin, and George A. Hall, a Committee to urge the importance of

The Western Elevating Company in Buffalo yes-erday discussed two propositions—first, to dis olve the crossed association; eccondly, to reduce the rates of sevent association; eccondly, to reduce the rates of seventing to a half cent per bushel. The Boston and Albany Railroad offers \$500 re-

natti, the Italian Minister to Constantinople, Washington in the same capacity. Barbaloni & Bertinatti at Constantiople. Cadorna and pointed Minister from Italy to London.

By the breaking of an elevator chain at L. W. Pond's machine shop in Worcester yesterday afternoon, a horse in the street was frightened and a son of C. B. Barker was thrown out and instantly kided.